

AUTOPSY REPORT

Case Number:

DATE: Re 20 701)

October 3, 2017

AUTOPSY REPORT

PATHOLOGIC EXAMINATION ON THE BODY OF



DIAGNOSES

- 1. Gunshot Wound of the Right Lateral Chest, Penetrating (see injury description).
- 2. Hemothorax, Bilateral, Chest.
- 3. Mediastinal Hemorrhage, Chest.
- 4. Aspiration of Blood, Lungs.
- 5. Pale Internal Organs consistent with Acute Blood Loss.
- 6. Pulmonary Edema, Bilateral, Lungs.
- 7. Status Post Cholecystectomy.

OPINION

CAUSE OF DEATH: The cause of death of this year-old female, is GUNSHOT WOUND OF THE RIGHT LATERAL CHEST.

MANNER OF DEATH: HOMICIDE.

Lary Simms, DO, MPH (DABP-AP, CP, FP)

Medical Examiner

Clark County, Nevada (Las Vegas)

LS/kra/amu



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POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION ON THE BODY OF

NOTICE: Forensic, medical and scientific evidence as proof of a fact can establish that fact to an extent varying between slight possibility to certainty. The minimal standard of proof for all conclusions in this report is to a reasonable degree of scientific, medical and forensic certainty; the degree of certainty for any given conclusion in this report can range from this lowest standard of certainty up to beyond a reasonable doubt.

The manner of death is based on the information available at the time of signature.

AUTOPSY: Date of pronounced death is October 2, 2017. The autopsy is performed by Lary Simms, DO, MPH, Medical Examiner, at 1150 hours, October 3, 2017.

CLOTHING: The body is received unclothed. A paper identification bracelet is present on the right wrist. Accompanying the body is a pink dress, tan bra, brown boots, black socks, jean shirt, black top, black camisole, and green underwear.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION: The body is that of a normally developed adult. Rigor mortis is absent. Lividity is present posteriorly. The head hair is dark and long. The eyes are closed. corneas are cloudy. The irides are dark. The nose, lips and mouth are unremarkable. The teeth are natural and in fair repair. No injuries are identified to the external neck. The chest is unremarkable; the abdomen demonstrates striae, but is otherwise unremarkable. The extremities are equally and symmetrically developed. Fingerprint ink is present on the hands bilaterally. The fingernails and toenails are medium in length and the fingernails and toenails demonstrate decoration. external genitalia are female. The back and buttocks show no evidence of natural disease.



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INVENTORY OF TATTOOS:

COMMENT: Multiple tattoos are present, some of which are as follows:

- 1. Located on the dorsal surface of the right foot is a bow and arrow.
- 2. Located on the left lateral thigh are flowers.
- 3. Located on the lateral aspect of the right ankle is a bumble bee.

INVENTORY OF RADIOGRAPHIC FINDINGS:

COMMENT: Digital radiographs are interpreted on an ENTUITIVE monitor; extracorporeal objects are present; remote medical intervention is present.

- 1. Postmortem regional radiographs of the head, neck and chest demonstrate a small caliber bullet projected over the left clavicle; soft tissues of the chest demonstrate broad areas of air.
- 2. Postmortem regional radiographs of the abdomen and pelvis are unremarkable.
- 3. Postmortem regional radiographs of the extremities are unremarkable.

INVENTORY OF GUNSHOT INJURY:

1. Located on the **right lateral chest** 18.6 inches from the top of the head and the posterior axillary line is a gunshot wound of entrance measuring 0.22 inch in overall dimension; the wound is composed of a central hole measuring 0.12 inch in dimension associated with a circumference abrasion collar measuring up to 0.05 inch in dimension.



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The bullet courses through the skin and subcutaneous tissues of the right lateral chest and enters the right pleural cavity through the 7th intercostal space; the bullet courses upward through the chest coursing through the lower lobe of the right lung and the aorta as it crosses the midline; the bullet courses through the upper lobe of the left lung and exits from the left apical pleural cavity through the 1st rib; an intact small caliber partial metal jacket bullet is recovered from the soft tissues of the left shoulder.

The mediastinum demonstrates diffuse hemorrhage; the right pleural cavity contains 500 ml of liquid blood; the left pleural cavity contains 1000 ml of liquid blood.

The bullet courses from right-to-left and upward directly. Examination of wound of entrance shows no evidence of close-range firing.

INVENTORY OF ADDITIONAL FINDINGS:

- 1. The skin surfaces of the knees and thighs bilaterally demonstrate broad areas of adherent black-gray material.
- 2. The knees bilaterally demonstrate scattered irregular and curvilinear abrasions.
- 3. The left elbow demonstrates several irregular and curvilinear abrasions.
- 4. The intramammary skin bilaterally demonstrates curvilinear abrasions.



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INTERNAL EXAMINATION:

MEASUREMENTS AND WEIGHTS (approximate/estimate only):

69 inches Height: 198 pounds Weight: Heart: 305 grams 800 grams Lungs: 1600 grams Liver: 110 grams Spleen: Kidneys: 300 grams 1360 grams Brain:

BODY CAVITIES: The body is entered by a Y-shaped incision. Except for the findings previously described, the peritoneal surfaces of the body cavities are unremarkable. The internal organs that are present retain their normal anatomic position and relationships.

NECK ORGANS: The tongue shows no external injury and on serial sectioning is unremarkable. The surfaces of the epiglottis show no abnormalities.

The suprahyoid and infrahyoid (strap) muscles of the neck are dissected in layers and show no evidence of antemortem hemorrhage.

The hyoid bone is dissected. The synchondroses of the hyoid bone are partially fused and intact. The greater horns of the hyoid bone show no evidence of fracture or periosteal hemorrhage.

The thyroid cartilage is dissected. The superior horns and laminae show no evidence of fracture or perichondral hemorrhage.

The cricoid cartilage ring is dissected. The cricothyroid membrane shows no evidence of hemorrhage. The cricoid cartilage shows no evidence of fracture or perichondral hemorrhage.



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The prevertebral soft tissue and muscles of the cervical vertebral column show no evidence of antemortem hemorrhage. The anterior cervical vertebral column shows no evidence of hemorrhage, fracture or dislocation.

CARDIOVASCULAR Except for the findings previously SYSTEM: described, the aorta and great vessels are unremarkable. arteries have normal surface and a configuration; the coronary circulation is right dominant. On serial sectioning the left coronary artery system and the right artery system exhibit no significant pathologic coronary changes.

The valves of the heart are unremarkable. The ventricular chambers are unremarkable. On serial sectioning the myocardium displays no focal pathologic changes.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: The trachea and major bronchi demonstrate aspirated blood. The pulmonary vessels are unobstructed. On serial sectioning, in addition to the findings previously described, the pulmonary parenchyma demonstrates broad areas of aspirated blood associated with generalized edema.

HEPATOBILIARY SYSTEM: The capsular surface of the liver is smooth and without adhesions. On serial sectioning the hepatic parenchyma has a pale tan-yellow hue and a firm consistency. The gallbladder is absent; the rest of the biliary tract is unremarkable.

HEMOLYMPHATIC SYSTEM: The capsular surface of the spleen is smooth and without adhesions. On serial sectioning the splenic parenchyma is pale and otherwise unremarkable. The internal lymph nodes identified are unremarkable.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM: The esophagus is unremarkable. Stomach content is 400 milliliters of gray-brown paste admixed with digesting food particles. The stomach, small bowel and colon



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are unremarkable. The pancreas has a normal size and on serial sectioning is pale.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM: The renal surfaces are granular. On serial sectioning the renal cortex has a normal thickness and is pale. The calyces, pelves and ureters are unremarkable.

The uterus, fallopian tubes and ovaries are present and unremarkable. The endometrium has a normal appearance.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM: The thyroid gland has a normal size and on serial sectioning is pale. The adrenal glands have a normal size and on serial sectioning are pale. The rest of the endocrine system shows no identifiable abnormalities.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM: The scalp, subscalp soft tissue and calvaria show no evidence of injury. On entering the cranial cavity the membranous compartments are free of hemorrhage. The leptomeninges and the surfaces of the cerebral hemispheres are unremarkable. The vessels at the base of the brain have a normal configuration. The base of the skull shows no evidence of injury. On serial sectioning the brain is pale and reveals no grossly visible changes of natural disease.

PHYSICAL EVIDENCE RECOVERY AND DISPOSITION:

1. Small caliber intact jacket hollow point bullet recovered from the soft tissues of the front of the left shoulder to custody of Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.



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FLUIDS AND TISSUES SUBMITTED:

- Postmortem peripheral blood (iliac vein).
- 2. Postmortem chest blood.
- 3. Vitreous humor.
- 4. Liver tissue.
- 5. Brain tissue.
- 6. Autopsy tissue to stock.

TESTING ORDERED:

1. Toxicologic analysis [NMS: Basic] on autopsy blood.